COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE COLORADO FIELD OFFICE





FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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Contact: Rodger Ott (800) 392-3202

CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JULY 30, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Winter wheat harvest advanced quickly amid hot and dry conditions across the State last week, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The U.S. Drought Monitor published on July 27 showed a decline in conditions, with 23 percent of the State experiencing abnormally dry conditions and 2 percent of the State rated in moderate drought, primarily in the San Luis Valley and western slope. According to the High Plains Regional Climate Center, most of the State experienced above average temperatures, with only a few isolated localities experiencing cooler than average temperatures last week. Areas within south-central and western counties realized temperatures more than six degrees above normal. Temperatures above 93 degrees were widespread across the State. East central counties experienced severe weather that brought isolated heavy rain and tornadoes. Pockets in a few counties received over 2 inches of moisture. Reports from the southwestern portion of the State noted conditions remained dry and precipitation was below the annual average to date in the Grand Valley. Increased pressure from corn earworms reportedly damaged the sweet corn crop. A fire in Gunnison County reportedly reached over 1,300 acres by week's end. In the San Luis Valley, barley matured quickly in the warm weather last week. Alfalfa remained in mostly good condition throughout the area and the second cutting made good progress. Pasture conditions continued to decline due to limited moisture. Potatoes were progressing well. The southeastern portion of the State continued to experience strong summer storms. A Baca County reporter noted high winds damaged grain bins and irrigation pivots. Isolated crop damage was also noted but was still being assessed. Corn and sorghum progress remained behind average in the area due to cooler than normal weather earlier in the season.

Second cutting alfalfa harvest made significant progress last week but still trailed normal pace, with 60 percent harvested, behind the 5-year average of 65 percent. Third cutting of alfalfa continued in eastern counties, with 10 percent reported as harvested. Barley progress across the State lagged the normal pace, with 97 percent headed and 65 percent colored, while harvest started on the western slope. Blooming in the dry edible bean crop progressed well last week, with 40 percent of the crop bloomed, behind the 5-year average of 57 percent. Fifty-three percent of the corn crop has silked, behind the 5-year average of 68 percent. Corn doughed was reported at 2 percent. Winter wheat harvest progressed rapidly last week under warm weather, with 81 percent of the crop harvested by week's end, trailing the previous year and 5-year average of 97 percent and 95 percent, respectively. Stored feed supplies were rated 1 percent very short, 15 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was 6 percent heavy, 50 percent average, and 44 percent light. Sheep death loss was, 95 percent average, and 5 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS							
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average			
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)			
Alfalfa hay	,	. ,	,	,			
2 nd cutting harvested	60	36	54	65			
3 rd cutting harvested	10	5	6	7			
Barley							
Headed	97	92	99	98			
Turning color	65	49	56	72			
Harvested	4	1		2			
Corn							
Silked	53	30	49	68			
Doughed	2		13	10			
Dry edible beans							
Blooming	40	29	46	57			
Sorghum							
Headed	26	9	25	31			
Winter wheat							
Mature	95	89	99	98			
Harvested	81	48	97	95			

NA – not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork	6.4	5.0	5.5	6.2
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short	8	2	20	16
Short	12	6	35	31
Adequate	65	74	45	51
Surplus	15	18		2
Subsoil moisture				
Very short	4	2	25	19
Short	7	5	30	29
Adequate	72	74	40	49
Surplus	17	19	5	3

NA – not available

(--) - zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	7	6	6	7
Poor	7	6	6	11
Fair	20	21	30	23
Good	53	54	57	51
Excellent	13	13	1	8
Barley				
Very poor	2	1	5	3
Poor	2	1	5	4
Fair	18	21	24	25
Good	53	54	43	47
Excellent	25	23	23	21
Corn				
Very poor	5	6	7	5
Poor	4	5	17	10
Fair	21	20	53	30
Good	55	55	18	47
Excellent	15	14	5	8
Dry edible beans				
Very poor	2	3	3	3
Poor	<u>-</u> 5	5	16	15
Fair	36	30	30	32
Good	51	56	31	40
Excellent	6	6	20	10
Onions	•		_~	
Very poor			2	1
Poor			3	5
Fair	44	44	30	27
Good	33	33	60	61
	23	23	5	6
Excellent	23	23	3	O
Pasture and range	0	2	24	15
Very poor	8	3	24	15
Poor	11	5	13	15
Fair	22	27	25	27
Good	40	40	29	34
Excellent	19	25	9	9
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley				
Very poor	1	1	2	2
Poor	10	4	3	8
Fair	23	19	20	22
Good	44	53	57	49
Excellent	22	23	18	19
Potatoes outside the San Luis Valley				
Very poor				1
Poor				3
Fair	5	10	40	25
Good	95	90	60	60
Excellent				11
Sorghum				
Very poor				4
Poor	7	6	5	7
Fair	15	12	64	35
Good	62	66	26	48
Excellent	16	16	5	6
Sugarbeets	10	10	5	0
F				1
Very poor				ا ا
Poor				3
Fair	26	26	50	26
Good	57 47	64	50	59
Excellent	17	10		11
Sunflower			ı.	_
Very poor			1	2
Poor	1		13	11
Fair	8	9	51	34
Good	74	70	33	48
Excellent	17	21	2	5
Livestock				
Very poor	1	1	9	4
Poor	1	3	11	6
Fair	26	25	11	17
Good	57	60	60	61
Excellent	15	11	9	12
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NA – not available (--) – zero